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ANNUAL REPORT

COUNTY AGENT WORK

Berkeley
County

SOUTH CAROLINA

1947

R. C. BACOTE

Negro Agricultural Agent

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Cooperating with

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

EXTENSION SERVICE

D. W. Watkins, Director

Clemson, South Carolina

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENT

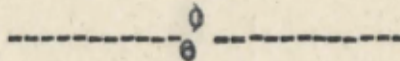
BERKELEY COUNTY

SOUTH CAROLINA

1947

ROSCOE C. BACOTE

NEGRO AGRICULTURAL AGENT



Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics

Clemson Agricultural College and the

United States Department of

Agriculture Cooperating

Extension Service

D. W. WATKINS, Director
Clemson, South Carolina

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SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

1. Days agent spent in office	94
2. Days agent spent in field	207
3. Days agent worked	301
4. Miles agent traveled	13509
5. Farm visits	471
6. Different farms visited	200
7. Office calls at agent's office	138
8. Meetings held or attended	127
9. Attendance at these meetings.....	6029
10. Number communities in which extension work was conducted .	16
11. Number of farmers conducting demonstrations	29
12. Number voluntary community leaders assisting with extension program	32

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

Agricultural Economics

Seven outlook meetings were held with an attendance of 951 farmers. Assistance was given farm credit agencies in helping 4-H clubsters and farmers obtain loans.

Agricultural Engineering

Held one Soil Conservation tour with five farmers attending; assistance was given five farmers in the care and repair of farm machinery; five farmers were assisted with plans for repair of farm buildings; and farm building plans furnished for four farmers.

Agronomy

Four farmers conducted five-acre cotton contest demonstrations, producing pounds of lint cotton per acre. Placed five bushels of improve cotton seed with five farmers. Six corn production demonstrations completed, yielding 43.1 bushels per acre as compared to county average of 16.9 bushels per acre. Three hybrid corn demonstrations conducted, producing an average of 44.7 bushels per acre. Two yellow corn demonstration conducted, producing an average of 40 bushels per acre. Two tobacco demonstrations were conducted, producing an average of 1303 pounds per acre as compared to county average of 790 per acre. Two cover crop demonstrations conducted showing increase yields of 11 bushels of corn per acre over use of no cover crop.

Animal Husbandry

Placed two purebred bears and two purebred gilts. Assisted farmers in marketing 48 hogs and pigs for a total value of \$1487.00. Held three meat cutting and curing demonstrations. Four beef calf club members grew out, showed and sold calves. Conducted one hog grazing demonstration.

Dairying

Placed three high grade dairy cows. Conducted three hay curing demonstrations. Completed two grazing crop demonstrations.

Entomology And Plant Pathology

Conducted four demonstrations of dust treatment of cotton seed showing average increase of 330 pounds of seed cotton per acre. One demonstration was conducted with 1-1-1 sweetened poison showing average increase of 850 pounds seed cotton per acre.

Forestry

Educational work was carried on in connection with forestry through meetings and farm visits. One demonstration was conducted on thinning and selective cutting.

Four-H Club Work

Nine community clubs were organized with 255 members, 98 of which completed demonstrations, producing farm products to the value of \$ 5185.53, at a cost of \$ 2166.21, and realizing a net profit of \$ 3019.32. One 4-H club camp, one 4-H Rally day program, one 4-H club achievement day program, and five county-wide leaders' conference held during the year. One fat cattle judging team trained.

Horticulture

Home gardens were stressed in five meetings, on farm visits, and through four circular letters. In sweet potato work, two fire-heated hotbed demonstrations were conducted. One harvesting demonstration was conducted.

Marketing

Farmers were aided individually in the marketing surplus farm products to the value of \$ 3365.95, and the buying of farm material to the value of \$ 1496.90.

Poultry

The work done with poultry was educational stressing care, feeding practices, sanitary control measures, and the use healthy chicks. Placed 1000 baby chicks 4-H clubsters and farmers.

Visual Instruction

Showed educational motion pictures to 1608 people at 15 farmers' meetings and use charts and maps at 5 meetings with an attendance of 300 people.

Publicity

A total of 155 individual letter written, 14 circular letters prepared and 1401 copies mailed, 22 press articles published, 125 bulletins distributed, and three farm tours held.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM OF WORK FOR 1947

1. County, Community, and Neighborhood Leadership Organization

A. The following listed names and addresses are members of the County Agricultural Committee:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
Jerry Fordham	Wando, S.C.
Joe Heyward	Moncks Corner, S.C.
Sam Cooper	Moncks Corner, S.C.
Steve Reid	Moncks Corner, S.C.
Marshall Manigault	Moncks Corner, S.C.
Walet Wright	Bonneau, S.C.
Albert Cooper	St Stephen, S.C.
Joseph Collins	Russellville, S.C.
Sam Rembert	Russellville, S.C.
Isaiah Jefferson	Pineville, S.C.
E.B. Gourding	Pineville, S.C.
Mack Ravenell	Pineville, S.C.
Wm Spann	Pineville, S.C.
Moses Whitten	Cress, S.C.
Joe Jefferson	Cross, S.C.
Harold President	Cross, S.C.

The members of the Agricultural Committee were selected from a list of chairmen from various community clubs in the county. The members of this committee will assist the agent in carrying out extension program of work for the county. Most of the demonstrations were centered around the county and community leaders.

B. The names and addresses of the Leaders' Conference, a sub-committee to County Agricultural Committee.

<u>Names</u>	<u>Address</u>
W.M. Evans	Moncks Corner, S.C.
Maude Callum	Pineville, S.C.
J.S. Collins	Russellville, S.C.
A.M. Roberts	Pineville, S.C.
Luke N. Barton	Summerville, S.C.
S.F. Bailey	Moncks Corner, S.C.
E. Richardson	Moncks Corner, S.C.
James Van Wright	Moncks Corner, S.C.
S.P. Warren	Bonneau, S.C.
John Aiken	Moncks Corner, S.C.
Robert Spann	Cross, S.C.
James Tingman	Bonneau, S.C.
Guy Washinton	Pineville, S.C.
W.Z. Wilson	St Stephen, S.C.

The purpose of this committee is as follows: 1. Help carry plans of the County Agricultural Committee. 2. To Keep informed. 3. To unify problems common to all. 4. Assist in solving definite problems. 5. Hold meetings when all county leaders will be invited to discuss county extension work.

C. Community Committeemen and Neighborhood Leaders

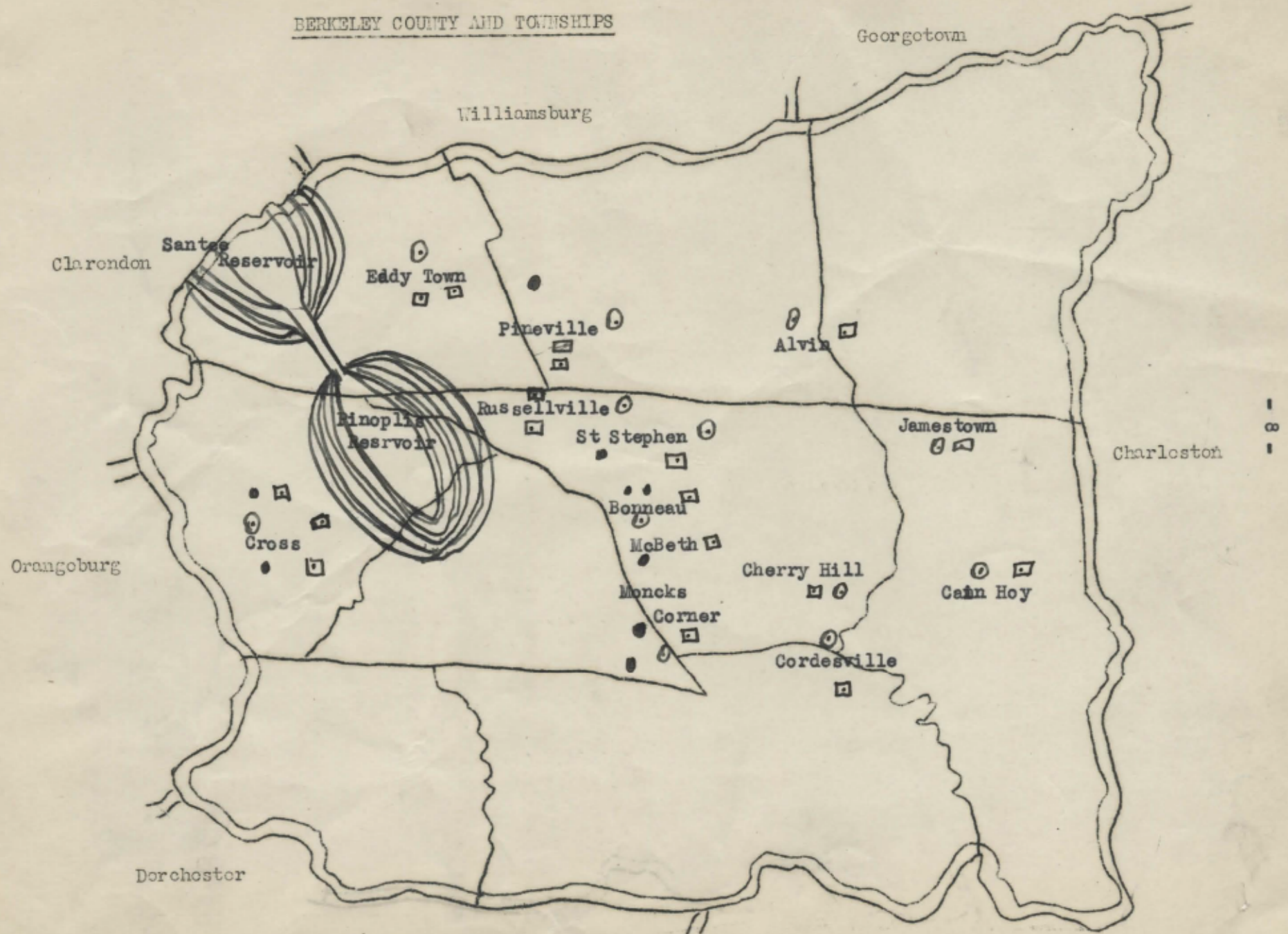
The following is a list the names of communities organized, and under each community, the names of the neighborhood organized for the conduct of agricultural extension program in each community and neighborhood:




<u>Community</u>	<u>Neighborhood</u>
Alvin	None
Cain Hoy	None
Cordesville	None
Cherry Hill	None
Moncks Corner	Kitfield
	Oak Hill
Mc Beth	Anderson
Bonneau	41
	Bethel
St Stephen	Oldfield
Russellville	None
Pineville	Old Redeemer
Eady Town	None
Cross	Zion
	Richardson
Jamestown	None

Outline map of County showing the location of County, Community, and Neighborhood leaders within the organized communities and neighborhoods with symbols showing residences of these leaders. The following legends are used to distinguish between these leader: 1. County Committeemen , 2. Community Committeemen , and 3. Neighborhood leaders . Map on Page .

Clean up campaign was handled by voluntary leaders and results show that 75 families took part which is still in progress.

BERKELEY COUNTY AND TOWNSHIPS



Legends: County Committeemen .. 
 Community Committeemen..... 
 Neighborhood Leaders 

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Work in Agricultural Economics and farm management in 1947 included Outlook meetings and cooperation with Farm Credit agencies.

Outlook Meetings: One county-wide outlook meeting was held January 28 at Berkeley High School at which time outlook information was presented by Specialists to 250 farm men and women of the county.

Following this meeting, the farm and home agents held joint meetings in six communities with a total attendance of 701 farm people.

Cooperation with Farm Credit Agencies: The agent cooperated with the Kingstree Production Credit Association in extending credit to four 4-H club boys.

The agent throughout the year advised farmers and clubsters in the county of the many sources of credit. Following is a summary of loans made to 4-H clubsters during the year:

Summary of Loans by Production Credit Association

<u>Number of members</u>	<u>Amount of Loan</u>
3	\$ 240.00

The Farm Loan Association has 730 Negro farm families enrolled in Berkeley County. During the year, the agent has cooperated with the County Supervisor, Mr. Tuberville, in furnishing agricultural information and in working out farm plans for some of these families.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Agricultural Engineering work during 1947 consisted soil conservation tour, care and repair of farm equipments and buildings.

Soil Conservation Tour: One tour was held in connection with The Berkeley Soil Conservation Service to study drainage and clearing land. Five committeemen was in attendance on this tour.

Care and Repair of Farm Equipments: Assistance was given five farmers in care and repair of farm equipments.

Care and Repair of farm buildings: Assistance was given five farmers with plans for repair of buildings.

Farm Building Plans: Furnished building plans to four farmers for dwelling houses. Records are not complete.

AGRONOMY

Agronomy work in 1947 included demonstration and educational work with cotton, corn, tobacco, and soil building crops.

COTTON

Five-acre cotton contest demonstrations were completed by four Berkeley County farmers in 1947. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

Summary Result Five-Acre Cotton Demonstrations

Name	lbs seed cot.	lbs lint	Value crop	Cost prod.	Net profit	Lint cost %	Per cent lint	Variety
W.E.Mazyck	9095	3605	\$1353.50	\$314.25	\$1039.25	8.7¢	39	Coker 100 WR
Sam Rembert	8815	4500	1592.88	422.55	1170.33	9.3¢	51	Coker 100 WR
A.R.Cooper	7200	2950	1056.75	318.45	738.30	10.7¢	40	Coker 100 WR
M.Whitten	6069	2661	910.11	214.00	696.11	8.0¢	43	Coker 100 WR
Totals	31179	13716	\$4913.24	\$1269.25	\$3643.99	(9.1¢	43 Av.)	

Average Yield lint per acre 685 County Average 1945 300
 Average value per acre \$ 245.16 Average cost per lb 9.1 ¢
 County average value per acre 1947 price 32 ¢
 Average percent lint .43

Summary cotton contest demonstration records, 1946-1947. Following is a yearly summary of the result of 5-acre cotton contest demonstrations in Berkeley County 1946-1947:

Summary Results of Cotton Contest Demonstration 1946-1947

Year	No. Dems	Lbs lint per acre	Value Per Acre	Cost per acre	Net profit per acre
1946	None				
1947	4	685	\$ 245.16	9.1 ¢	\$ 182.20

The five-acre cotton contest improvement demonstrations and the one-variety campaign in the county have been largely responsible for the great improvement in the length of staple produced in the county this year.

Improve Seed: One-variety of cotton campaign was started in the county this year for the improvement of length of staple. The agent held two meetings, prepared one circular letter and mailed 200 copies to farmers on the use of pure seed. As a result, the agent placed 200 pounds of cotton seed with five farmers and encouraged other farmers to obtain seed from the two cars of seed ordered by one-variety associations.

Corn Production Demonstrations

During 1947, a campaign was started to increase the yield of corn per acre in Berkeley County. Six meetings were held in connection with county-wide corn contest, two circular letters issued, and two news articles published.

Corn Production: Four corn production demonstrations completed, showing the value of cover crops, good seed, proper spacing and cultivation. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

Summary of Corn Production Demonstrations

Name	Acres	Yield Bus.	Bus Per Acre	Value Crop	Cost Prod.	Net Profit	Cost per bu.
Sam Rembert	5	230	46.0	\$460.00	\$130.30	\$329.70	\$.56
Ed Cooper	5	224	44.8	448.00	179.55	268.45	.80
Joe Heyward	5	208	41.6	416.00	135.35	280.65	.65
E. Jefferson	3	114	38.0	228.00	69.20	158.80	.60
Totals	18	776	Av43.1	\$1552.00	\$514.40	\$1037.60	Av.66¢

Average yield per acre... 43.1 bus. Co. Average bus. per acre... 16.9
 Average value per acre ..\$86.20 at \$ 2.00 per bu.* Co. Average value per acre at
 Average cost per bushel66 ¢ 1947 price \$ 33.80
 * 1947 crop value at \$ 2.00 per bu in county.

It is seen that these farmers produced an average of 43.1 bushels of corn per acre by following improved practices as compared to 1945 county average of 16.9 bushels per acre.

Hybrid Corn Demonstrations: Three hybrid corn demonstrations were conducted to show its value in corn production. In the county-wide corn contest, hybrid corn lead the county average yield per acre. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

Summary of Hybrid Corn Dmeonstrations

Name	Acres	Total Yield Yield per acre	Value Crop	Cost Prod	Net Profit	Variety	Cost per Bu.
Mack Ravenell	5	237 47.4	\$ 474.00	\$108.00	\$366.00	NC 27	45 ¢
A.M. Shuler	10	468 46.8	936.00	384.40	551.60	NC 27	82 ¢
A.M. Shuler	12	480 40.0	960.00	348.20	611.80	Woods	77 ¢
Totals	27	1185 Av.44.0	\$2370.00	\$840.60	\$1529.40		Av. 71 ¢

Average yield per acre ... 44 bushels per Co. Av. Bu. Per Acre.. 16.9
 Average value per acre at \$ 2.00 per bushel..\$88.00 Co. AV. Value per acre at
 Average cost per bushel 71 ¢ 1947 price 33.80

These three hybrid corn demonstrations show that farmers produced 44 bus(Av) of corn per as compared to the county average of 16.9 bus. per acre in 1945.

Yellow Corn Demonstration: Two demonstrations were conducted in producing yellow corn by farmers who are interested in livestock and poultry. While yellow corn is affected more by weevils and slightly averages a lower yield per acre, farmers are finding that yellow corn pays dividends when it comes to feeding livestock and poultry. A summary of these demonstration follows:

Summary Yellow Corn Demonstrations

Summary Yellow Corn Demonstrations

Name	Acres	Total Yield	Yield Per A.	Value	Cost	Net Profit	Cost per Bu.
Moses Whitten	5	234	46.8	\$468.00	\$132.25	\$335.75	56 ¢
Joe Jefferson	3	100	33.3	200.00	65.25	134.75	65 ¢
Totals	8	334	Av.40.0	\$668.00	\$197.50	\$470.50	60¢
Average yield per acre 40 bus.				Co.Av.Yield per A. 16.9			
Average value per acre\$80.00 at \$2.00 per bu.				Co.Av.Value per acre at			
Average cost per bushel60 ¢				1947 price.....33.80			

It is seen by these records that farmers produced an average of 40 bushels of corn per acre as compared to the county average of 16.9 bushels per acre.

Tobacco

Work with tobacco was directed toward the production of higher yields of quality tobacco, which included demonstrations of plant production and field production of tobacco.

Tobacco Bed Demonstrations: The new method of using cyanamid and uramon to control and weeds were demonstrated in the production of plants with two farmers and results were very noticeable in comparing the old beds with the new ones. A summary of tobacco bed demonstrations:

Summary Tobacco Demonstration Beds

Name	Sq Yds of bed	No. Plant Produced	Observation
Mack Ravenell	200	40, 500	Good healthy plants
John Jeager	100	21, 300	Healthy plants and no weeds to pull
Totals	300	61, 800	

Tobacco Production Demonstration: Two tobacco demonstrations were completed by farmers, a summary of which follows:

Tobacco Production Demonstration

Name	No.A.	Yield	Yield Per A.	Value	Cost	Profit	Average per Lb	Value
Mack Ravenell	2.2	2420	1100	\$1161.60	\$297.10	\$864.50	48¢	
John Jeager	3.0	4380	1460	2190.00	315.29	1874.71	50	
Totals	5.2	6800	1280 Av	\$ 3351.60	\$612.39	\$2739.21	Av.49 ¢	

Average yield per acre ...1280 lbs
 Average value per acre....\$ 627.20
 Average value per lb49¢
 Average profit per acre .. \$526.77

County Average per acre...790 lbs
 Co.Average value per acre at 49 ¢
 per lb..... \$ 387.10
 Average Cost per lb.....9¢

It is seen in this summary that the average yield per acre on these demonstrations is 1280 lbs per acre as compared to county average of 790 lbs; and that the average value per acre was \$627.20 as compared to the county average value of \$387.10 at the same price.

As a result of these demonstrations, 20 per cent of tobacco growers followed recommended practices of plant production, culture, spacing, and fertilization of tobacco production.

Soil Building Crops: Work with soil building crops consisted of educational work through three meetings, two circular letters, and two news articles published in local newspaper.

As a result of this work, AAA officials report that approximate 75% of all Negro work sheet signers made application for soil building allowance. This is the first year all AAA allowance was used, reported AAA office.

Winter Legumes: Two demonstrations of corn following blue lupin and austrian winter peas were conducted in 1947. In both fields, the corn yields increased where legumes were grown as compared with fields where no legumes were grown in fields having the same soil types, same fertilizer treatment, spacing and culture. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

Summary Winter Legume Demonstrations

Name of Farmer	No. Acres	Legume Used	Bus. Per Acre Cover Crops	Bus Per Acre No Cover Crops
A.M. Shuler	10	Blue Lupin	40.0	25.3
Ed Cooper	5	Austrian Peas	44.9	37.5
Totals	15		Average 42.4	Average 31.4

These two demonstrations show that fields with cover crop produced an average of 42.4 bushels of corn per acre as compared with an average of 31.4 bushels per acre where no cover crop was used, or an increase of 11 bushels per acre where cover crop was used over no cover crop.

Animal Husbandry

Animal husbandry extension work in Berekeley County for 1947 included educational and demonstration work with swine and beef cattle.

Swine

The program of educational work with hogs consisted of placing of purebred sires and gilts, and marketing of hogs.

Placing Purebred Sires: Two purebred boars were placed with farmers during 1947. The agent assisted the farmers in selecting these animals according to type and quality. A record of these placing follows:

Record of Purebrád Boars Placed

Name	No. Boars	Breed	Age	Cost
Sam Cooper	1	Duroc Jersey	6	\$ 20.00
John Simmons	1	Hampshire	5	15.00
Total	2			\$ 35.00

Following is given a record of the placing of purebred boars by years in the county since 1946, a summary follows:

Summary of Placing of Purebred Boars ---1946-1947

Year	No.Boars Placed
1946	2
1947	2
Total placed in two years	4

As a result of extension work stressing the use of purebred boars, four boars have been placed by the agent since 1946 and five other purebred or high grade boars have been purchased by farmers from reliable sources.

Purebred Gilts Placed: Two purebred gilts were placed with two farmers during 1947 for breeding purposes. A record of these placings follows:

Summary Record Purebred Gilts Placed

Name	No Gilt	Breed	Age	Price
Willie Rembert	1	Poland China	6	\$ 40.00
Willis White	1	Hampshire	4	25.00
Total	2			\$ 65.00

Marketing Hogs: Berkeley County Livestock Association handles most of hogs marketed in the county. By requests, the agent assisted farmers individually with the marketing of 48 hogs and pigs at a total value of \$ 1487.00.

Meat Cutting and Curing: Three meat cutting and curing demonstrations were held during 1947. At these meetings, the agent demonstrated the proper methods cutting and curing pork. 1000 pounds of meat were involved in these demonstrations.

Farmers are encouraged to start butchering early and use curing facilities that are available due to the usually mild weather in Berkeley County.

4-H Beef Calf Club Work: Three 4-H boys and one 4-H girl were enrolled in 4-H beef calf club work in 1947. Each of these clubsters was aided by his parent in financing the beef calves to be fed out, showed and sold.

The agent gave assistance to club members in selecting calves, mixing feeds, proper feeding practices, and control of diseases and parasites. Three of these calves were shown at Orangeburg Fat Stock Show, where none won any placings. After the show, these calves were sold at auction sale and club members were able to repay their parents leaving each a small profit. A summary of 4-H beef calf demonstrations follows:

Summary of Beef Calf Club Demonstrations

Name	No. Animals	Days Fed	Gain Wt.	Value	Cost	Net Profit
O.M. Shuler	1	150	235	\$ 135.45	\$134.10	\$ 1.35
Ben Whitten	1	150	260	153.07	136.45	16.62
Frank Ravenell	1	150	210	138.80	134.20	4.60
*Tomnie Washington	1	120	150	55.00	16.20	38.80
	4	Av. 142.5	Av. daily	\$482.32	\$420.95	\$ 61.37

Grazing Crop: One grazing crop demonstration was completed during 1947 rape, a summary of which follows:

Summary Rape Grazing Demonstration

Name	No Acre	Name of Crop	No. Animal Grazing	No. Days Grazed	Cost
Albert Cooper	3	Rape	50	150	\$ 43.00
Cost per hog for 150 days.....\$.86					
Cost per month for each hog.....\$.28					

Hog Chlorea Control: The agent throughout the year assisted farmers in getting Veterinarian service and as a result requests for treating 500 hogs against chlorea were made.

Dairying

Extension work in dairying in 1947 included educational and demonstration work in placing high grade dairy cows, curing hay, and conducting annual grazing crops.

Placing High Grade Milk Cows: The agent assisted three farm families in locating dairy cows for family use.

Curing Hay: Three demonstrations of curing hay with "A" type rakes recommended by extension service were completed this year. Due to the rainy season, these folding "A" type rakes have proven very satisfactory and the results were striking for many farmers lost most of their hay crop. Field meeting was held at one of these demonstrations with an attendance of five farmers, who later reported results on their farm. Mack Ravenell, Pineville, reported that the Oakland Club obtained one of his rakes as a pattern to follow and stacked their entire hay crop on these "A" type rakes. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

Summary of Hay Curing Demonstrations

Name	Kind of Hay	Tons Cured	Remarks
Mack Ravenell	Peavine(Cow Peas)	8	Best method to cure hay
Albert Cooper	Peavine "	20	Keeps hay green and saves more feed
Frank Mazyck	Cow peas and Soy beans	5	Good green hay, rain did not bother me

The use "A" type folding rakes in Berkeley County will solve the many problems of obtaining quality hay.

Annual Grazing: Grazing crops are very important in the production, and the agent has put forth much efforts to have farmers keep fasting growing grazing available at all times for the dairy cows. Farmers have been encouraged to grow winter and summer grazing, and as a result two farmers completed summer garzing. A summary of summer grazing follows on next page:

Summary of Summer Grazing Crop Demonstrations

Name	Grazing Crop	No. Acres	No. Cows	Months Grazed	Value of Grazing
Ed. Cooper	Lespedeza	3	10	4	\$ 95.00
A.M. Shuler	Pearl Millet	6	30	3	150.00
Totals		9	40	7	\$245.00
Average value per cow grazing per month					87 ¢

It is seen in this summary that the average value per cow per month is \$.87.

Entomology and Plant Pathology Work for 1947

Extension work in entomology and plant pathology for this year consisted of educational and demonstration work with crop diseases and insects.

Crop Diseases

Dust Treatment of Cotton Seed: Four demonstrations were conducted on the treatment of cotton seed with ceresan to control seedborne diseases. A summary follows of these demonstrations:

Summary Cotton Seed Treatment Demonstrations

Name	No. Plants per 100 ft at		Per Cent Plants affected with sore skin at		No. Plants per 100ft at		No. Bolls per 100 ft at		Estimated Yield lbs seed Cotton Per Acre	
	Chopping		Chopping		Harvest		Harvest		Un-Tr	Tr
E. Heyward	660	746	60	30	42	58	213	275	1200	1400
E. Richardson	240	459	60	30	39	42	198	271	1000	1300
Sam Rembert	475	872	70	20	51	62	321	556	1430	2000
A. Cooper	426	1056	80	20	34	53	231	368	1350	1600
Averages	450	783	67	25	41	53	240	385	1245	1575

Average increase yield seed cotton per acre from treated seed 330 lbs.

A Three demonstrations were given in the spring on treatment of cotton seed with ceresan. Place ceresan with farmers for treating 35 acres of cotton. Issued one circular letter, published one news article; held two meetings stressing cotton seed treatment.

Corn Treatment Work: The agent stressed corn seed treatment for the improvement of corn production, as a result 10 farmers reported increase yields from treated corn seed. Checks made on one farm showed an increase yield of 7.6 bushels per acre over untreated field at a cost of only 4 ¢ per acre for semesan Jr.

Insect and Parasite Control

Boll Weevil Control: The use of 1-1-1 sweetened poison and dusting to control boll weevils were stressed by the agent during the year in three farm meetings, in one circular letter, and two news articles.

One demonstration was held on mixing and applying 1-1-1 sweetened poison with an attendance of 10 farmers. The agent made spot checks of the poison and unpoison fields to inform farmers of the results. After the first week, poison fields showed only 1 to 3 per cent infestation while unpoison fields showed 8 to 10 per cent infestation.

Boll counts show that in the poison field, 450 bolls per 100 feet as compared to 210 bolls per 100 feet in unpoison field as harvest. The farmer who use poison say that the other farmers claim he ran all the boll weevils to their fields.

Average yield seed cotton per acre poison field	1600 lbs
" " " " " " unpoison field	750 lbs

Average increase in yield per acre seed cotton from use of poison..850 lbs

Cattle Louse and Grubb Controll: The agent assisted four 4-H clubsters and three farmers in controlling lice and grubbs with rotenone dust. Results were given at three farmers' meetings and in one press article.

Forestry

Forestry extension work in 1947 consisted of educational work and one demonstration of selective cutting and thinning.

Selective Cutting and Thinning: One demonstration was conducted in selective cutting and thinning trees. Eddie Cooper was much please with the results for he was county winner of \$25.00 for Pulp Wood Thinning contest. This demonstration taught farmers how to mark and select trees according the desired need.

4-H Club Work

Boys' 4-H Clubs work was conducted in nine community clubs in Berkeley County in 1947, with an enrollment of 255 boys and girls. Each club is in charge of a local leader, and monthly meetings were held with each club.

Summary of Enrollment and Completions: Following is given a summary of enrollement and completions of each listed: Summary follows on next page:

Summary 4-H Club Enrollment and Completion -1947

Name of Club	No. Members Enrolled	No. Members Completed Demons.	Per Cent of Members Completing Demonstrations
Anderson	27	15	.555
Eady Town	26	11	.423
Ebenezer	17	5	.294
Charity	15	7	.466
Laurel Hill	28	10	.357
Cordesville	26	12	.462
Old Redeemer	41	11	.263
St Stephen	48	16	.333
Zion	27	11	.407
Totals	255	98	Average .384 Completion

Following is given a summary of 4-H club enrollment and yearly completion from 1946 through 1947:

Summary 4-H Club Enrollment and Completions -1946-1947

Year	Enrollment	Completion	Per Cent of Completion
1946	80	24	.30
1947	255	98	.38
Totals	335	122	.36 Average

Summary 4-H club demonstrations: The following is given a summary 4-H club demonstrations completed in 1947:

Summary 4-H Club Demonstrations Completed 1947

Demonstrations	No. Completed	Value	Cost	Net Profit
Cotton	4	\$ 713.66	\$ 196.20	\$ 517.46
Corn	31	1706.80	516.43	1190.37
Poultry	22	851.70	448.75	402.95
Pig F	23	709.05	344.43	364.62
Pig SL	7	371.50	111.20	260.30
Calf B	4	482.32	420.95	61.37
Garden	7	350.50	128.25	222.25
Totals	98	\$ 5185.53	\$ 2166.21	\$ 3019.32

This summary shows that 4-H clubsters completed 98 demonstrations, produced farm products to the value of \$ 5,185.53, at a cost of \$ 2,166.21, leaving them a net profit of \$ 3,019.32.

Summary of Cotton and Corn Yield by 4-H club boys, 1946-1947: The summary of average annual yields per acre of cotton and corn produced by 4-H club boys of Berkeley County during the 1946-1947 period, as compared to the county average follows:

See next page

Summary Cotton and Corn Yields 1946-1947, 4-H Club Boys

Year	Average Bushels of Corn Per A.-	Average Lbs Lint Cot.Per A.
1946	27.4	0
1947	26.6	507
4-H Club Average	27.0	507
* County Average	16.9	300
* 1945 census		

This summary shows that 4-H clubsters have for the past two years produced farm products of cotton and corn at about twice the county's average per acre.

4-H Club Reports

Following is given a summary of 4-H club records completed in 1947. These records have been submitted to the State 4-H Club Agent.

Summary of Cotton Records

Name of Member	No. Of Acres	# Seed Cotton	# of Lint	Total Value	Total Cost	Net Profit
Robert Mazyck	1	1600	678	\$246.96	\$ 55.20	\$ 191.76
Herman Win	1	1500	600	223.20	53.20	170.00
Willie Pinckney	1	1150	500	155.00	45.50	109.50
Marge Seabrooks	1	700	250	88.50	42.30	46.20
Totals	4	4950	2028	\$ 713.66	\$196.20	\$ 517.46
Average per acre			507			

Summary of Pig SL

Name of Member	No.Pigs Farrowed	No.Pigs Raised	Total Value	Total Cost	Net Profit
Aoe Matthews	8	6	\$ 57.50	\$ 15.50	\$ 41.90
Daniel Grant	6	6	60.00	18.20	43.80
Theodore Wigfall	7	5	45.00	13.40	31.60
Ed Prioleau	9	9	75.00	18.10	56.90
George Hall	10	9	62.00	17.00	45.00
Joe Brown	6	2	30.00	14.90	15.10
Thomas Dingle	6	5	42.00	16.00	26.00
Total	52	42	\$371.50	\$111.20	\$ 260.30
Average	8	6			

Summary of Corn Records

Name of Member	No Acres	Yield(Bu)	Value	Cost	Profit
Joseph Mazzyck	1	47.6	\$ 95.20	\$ 18.70	\$ 76.50
Frank Ravenell	1	45.4	90.80	16.60	74.20
Thomas Ford Jr.	1	44.4	88.80	17.30	71.50
Joe Heyward Jr	1	41.7	83.40	21.73	61.67
David Milligan	1	40.0	80.00	17.80	62.20
Francis Manigault	1	30.0	60.00	15.80	44.20
Oniel McClenon	1	29.2	58.40	19.45	38.95
John Simmons	1	25.4	50.80	21.80	29.00
Leroy Manigault	1	44.4	88.80	21.50	67.30
Charlie Singleton	1	21.3	42.60	11.45	31.15
Peter G. Nelson	1	24.0	48.00	15.20	32.80
Elijah Boney	1½	49.00	98.00	23.00	75.00
Eddie Brown	1	15.0	30.00	17.15	12.85
Willie Singleton	1½	21.0	42.00	14.75	27.25
Herbert Butler	1	6.0	12.00	9.80	2.20
Josiah Mercer	1½	14.00	28.00	15.85	12.15
Edward Manigault	1	24.0	48.00	16.15	31.85
Jefferson Smalls	1½	6.0	12.00	8.10	3.90
Elijah Manigault	1	15.0	30.00	13.60	16.40
Willie Fludd	1	16.0	32.00	10.75	21.25
Nathaniel Mangum	1	21.0	42.00	16.00	26.00
Lawrence Matthews	1	30.0	60.00	11.60	48.40
Columbus Spann	1	30.0	60.00	21.25	38.75
Sigh Shepherd	1	17.0	34.00	12.00	22.00
Paul Bytler	1	40.0	80.00	23.75	56.25
John McCray	1	38.0	76.00	22.85	53.15
Joseph Perry	1	18.0	36.00	16.65	19.35
William Gethers	1	21.0	42.00	18.00	24.00
John Barner	1	21.0	42.00	14.05	27.95
Cleo Wright	1	33.0	66.00	17.45	48.55
Louis Kelly	1	25.0	50.00	16.35	33.65
Totals	32	853.4	\$ 1706.80	\$516.43	\$ 1190.37
Average yield per acre		26.6			

Summary Garden Records

Name of Members	No. of Acres	Yield (BU)	Value	Cost	Net Profit
Eddie Smalls	.5	50	\$ 75.00	\$ 27.70	\$ 47.30
Rether Kinlaw	.1	30	45.00	15.35	29.65
Margueen Prioleau	.1	20	30.00	13.85	16.15
Virginia Wright	.1	25	32.50	14.25	18.25
Ethel Lee Lampkin	.1	18	27.00	10.45	16.55
Mary White	.1	33	33.00	12.90	20.10
Ada Mae McCray	.1	40	60.00	16.75	43.25
Totals	1.1	251	\$ 350.50	\$ 128.25	\$ 222.25
Average per unit		35.8 bus.			

Summary of Poultry Records

Name of Member	Eggs Set	Strong Chicks		Value	Cost	Profit
		bought	or Hatched			
Leverne Butler	50	30		\$ 30.00	\$ 19.85	\$ 10.15
Susie Pinckney		50		16.00	10.95	5.05
Loretha Brown	50	20		3.00	8.40	- 5.40
Harris Smalls	50	40		18.00	12.50	5.50
Allen Simmons	50	25		30.00	17.35	12.65
Ben Whitten		50		45.00	26.15	18.85
Joe Heyward Jr		50		38.50	21.60	16.90
Corneal Manigault		50		72.00	33.30	38.70
Willie White		50		70.00	31.70	38.30
Mary Coaxum		50		28.00	23.00	5.00
Elease Wigfall		50		68.00	30.60	37.40
Estill Bryant		50		36.00	32.80	3.20
Frank Ravenell		50		32.00	20.55	11.45
James S. Gadsden		50		32.50	25.65	6.85
Gerry Lee Manigault		50		50.00	30.25	19.75
Mary Mitchell	50	20		9.60	8.00	1.60
Edna Gadsden	50	40		18.00	11.30	6.70
Charlotte Benekin	50	30		20.60	7.50	13.10
Daisy Mae Brown	60	50		38.00	21.75	16.25
Little Mae Squires		50		40.00	20.10	19.90
Pearline Goodman		50		37.00	25.00	12.00
Pearline Pettigrew		50		19.50	10.45	9.05
Totals	410	955		\$851.70	\$448.75	\$402.95

Summary of Pig F

Name of Member	No. Animals	Days		Gain In Wt.	Value	Cost	Profit
		Fed					
David Lawyer	1	90		70	\$ 20.00	\$ 8.25	\$ 11.75
Harold Bryant	1	100		80	25.00	12.63	12.37
Freddie Gillians	1	90		95	30.00	13.75	16.25
Ben Lloyd	1	120		50	17.25	13.00	4.25
James Benton	1	90		100	22.50	10.40	12.10
Edward Howard	1	120		130	30.00	14.00	16.00
Henry Ferguson	1	210		160	48.80	14.65	34.15
Elijah Wright	1	90		100	23.00	13.60	9.40
Ernest Davis	1	60		70	22.00	15.00	7.00
Thomas West	1	90		90	50.00	20.00	30.00
James Smalls	1	60		50	20.00	13.70	6.30
Rudolph Anderson	1	120		100	25.00	15.35	9.65
Rayman Wright	1	130		100	22.00	12.80	9.20
Heyward Richardson	1	120		90	18.00	10.30	7.70
Clay Beaufort	1	180		140	34.50	21.40	13.10
Louis Kinloch	1	150		100	26.00	17.25	8.75
Curney McEleveen	1	30		25	23.00	14.75	8.25
Booker T. Williams	1	120		120	58.00	18.00	40.00
Willie T. Wallace	1	150		130	30.00	18.50	11.50
Rufus Eadie	1	180		200	69.00	21.50	47.50
Thomas Clark	1	30		50	22.00	16.00	6.00
Ineather Vice	1	115		120	36.00	15.60	20.40
Henry Nelson	1	140		150	37.00	14.00	23.00
Totals	23	Av. 112		Av. 101	\$709.05	\$344.43	\$364.62

Summary Beef Calf Records

Name of Member	No. of Animals	Days Fed	Gain In Wt.	Value	Cost	Profit
O.M. Shuler	1	150	235	\$ 135.45	\$134.10	\$ 1.35
Ben Whitten	1	150	260	153.07	136.45	16.62
Frank Ravenell	1	150	210	138.80	134.20	4.60
*Tommy Washington	1	120	150	55.00	16.20	38.80
Totals	4	Av. 142.5	AV. 213.7	\$482.32	\$420.95	\$ 61.37
* Home raised						

Four-H Club Camp

Six 4-H club boys and two leaders attended 4-H conservation camp held at State College, Orangeburg, during the week of August 4. This camp proved to be very profitable to both the club boys and leaders.

Four-H Achievement Day

The 4-H club achievement day program was held October 24 and 25 in the form a Community Fair at the Recreational Center, Moncks Corner. The Junior Chamber of Commerce assisted the agent in getting prizes for this occasion. A total of of \$ 100.00 in cash and prizes were awarded 4-H clubsters. 20 club members were given special recognition for work with corn, poultry, and beef calf contests. This meeting was held jointly with the home demonstration agent

County-wide 4-H Leadership Conference

Five county-wide 4-H club leaders' conference were held in connection with the home demonstration agent with a total attendance of 75 leaders.

Four-H Club Tour

A 4-H club tour was held on August 18 with an attendance of 26 club members and 12 parents. This tour was recreational.

Horticulture

Horticulture extension work in Berkeley County for 1947 consisted of educational and demonstration work with gardens and sweet potatoes.

Garden

Home Graden: Work with home garden was educational. The agent presented agricultural information to farmers concerning gardens in four farm meetings, four circular letters, and two news articles.

Sweet Potatoes

Sweet potato demonstration work included fire-heated hotbed demonstrations and educational work with the production of quality sweet potatoes.

Fire-heated Hotbeds Two demonstrations were conducted on the operation of fire-heated hotbeds for the production of sweet potato plants. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

Summary Fire-heated Hotbed Demonstrations

Name	Size	Bus. Bedded	Date Bedded	Date First Plants drawn	No. Plants
Albert Cooper	5 X 14	5	Mar 14	April 28	5,000
Joe Jefferson	5 X 12	4	Mar 12	April 12	4,000
Totals		9			9,000

As a result of these demonstrations, many other farmers have requested assistance for 1948.

Sweet Potato Production: The agent assisted farmers by giving information concerning the production of quality sweet potatoes through three circular letters, two news articles, and held two meetings.

Harvesting: As a result of demonstrations held, ten farmers have reported the use of vine cutters in harvesting 1947 sweet potato crop. This method has proved very satisfactory over old method of using plow and hoes.

Marketing

The extension work in marketing for 1947 consisted of aiding farmers individually in buying and selling farm products and equipments. A summary of the amounts bought and sold by these farmers follows:

Summary Marketing Work For 1947

Products	Quantity	Bought	Sold
Beans	65 bushels	\$ 26.00	\$ 250.00
Beef Cattle	4 heads		482.95
Cotton Seed	15 bushels	44.00	
Corn Seed	10 bushels	40.45	
Dairy Cattle	3 heads	290.00	
Farm Machinery	4 units	925.00	1100.00
Hogs	52 heads	50.00	1387.00
Lespedeza Seed	600 pounds	55.00	
Poultry	1000 heads	158.95	22.00
Sweet Potato Seed	5 bushels	17.50	
Sweet Potato plants	10,000 plants		30.00
Sweet Potatoes	100 bushels		150.00
Tobacco Plants	10,000 Plants		35.00
Totals		\$ 1496.90	\$ 3356.95

All items listed under this heading represent the marketing work done by the agent for individual farmers in locating buyers or commodities.

Poultry

Extension work in Berkeley County consisted of educational work and placings of baby chicks. The agent issued one circular letter, published one news article, and distributed 20 bulletins relative to poultry work. Placed 600 baby chicks with twelve 4-H clubsters and 400 baby chicks with two farmers.

Visual Instruction

Visual instruction for 1947 consisted of the use of educational motion pictures, charts and maps.

Educational Motion Pictures were used at 15 meetings with a total attendance of 1608 people. These pictures aided the agent in pointing out the latest information on agricultural practices and at the same increased attendance at the farm meetings.

Charts and Maps were used at 5 meetings which was attended by 300 people.

Summary Use of Visual Instruction Aids

Visual Aid Used	No. Meetings	Attendance
Motion Pictures	15	1608
Charts and Maps	5	300
Totals	20	1908

Publicity

Publicity work and distribution of educational information concerning 1947 extension work in Berkeley County was done through circular letters, press articles, distribution of bulletins, and farm tours. A summary of work done in this connection follows:

Summary Publicity Work

Individuals' letters	155
Circular letters	14
Copies mailed	1401
Press articles	22
Bulletins distributed	125
Farm tours	3
Attendance	56

Circular letters: A total of 14 circular letters were prepared, and 1401 copies mailed to farmers and 4-H clubsters in Berkeley County in 1947. These letters contained information on up-to-date agricultural matters, notices of meetings, and information on results of demonstrations. Specimen copies of circular letters are attached to this report.

Press Articles: A total of 22 press articles of agricultural interest were published in Berkeley County local newspaper during the year. Specimen copies of press articles are attached to this report.

Bulletins Distributed: A total of 125 bulletins were distributed to farmers and 4-H club members during the year of 1947.

Farm Tour: Three farm tours conducted, one general tour for 4-H club, one tour of cotton in August, and one soil conservation tour during the month of September. A total of 56 farmers and 4-H club members attended these tours.

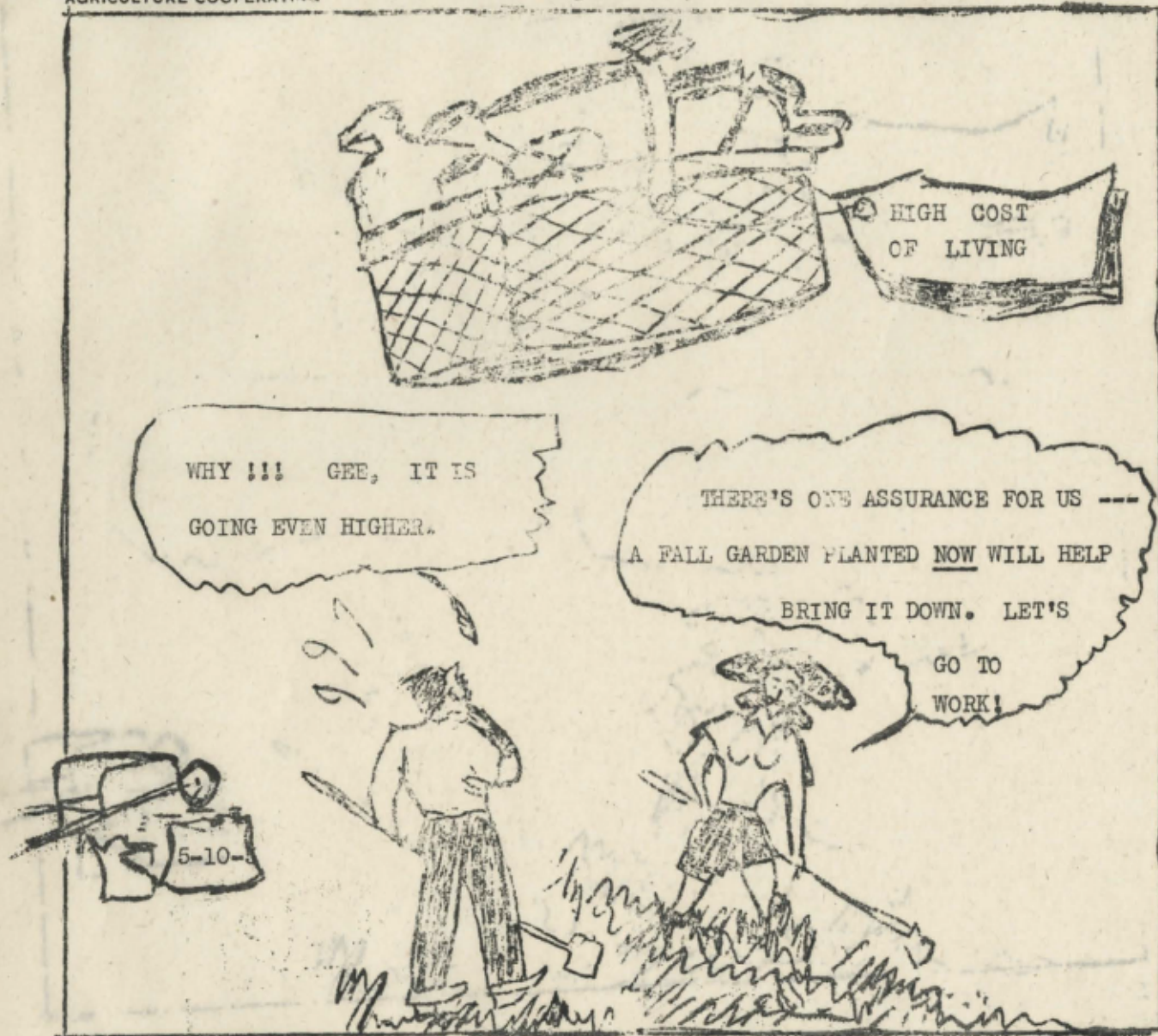
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

Box 191
Moncks Corner, S.C.
August 20, 1947

EXTENSION SERVICE



Dear Farmer:

Garden letter for August and
suggestions for September 1947.

What are you doing about that fall garden? Food prices continue to rise and food also remains scarce. Vegetables this fall will be more important than ever in cash savings as well as helping to retain the family's HEALTH.

Fall vegetables must be planted in time. Every day counts, as one day's delay is one link nearer "Jack Frost".

Use "LIME" in that garden plus liable amounts of fertilizer. Keep a bag of nitrate of soda on hand at all times.

(1)

*RC Bawte
News Agent*

SUGGESTIONS FOR AUGUST: and September

Cultivate and clean up ground where vegetables have matured. Decaying vegetables and vegetable plants are likely to increase disease and insect damage next season.

Gather matured lima beans every week and store them away for winter use.

Cabbage plants may be obtained from plant growers now and transplanted to the field or garden during September and October. These plants, under favorable conditions, will produce headed cabbage in December. They may be used, of course, as greens before heads are formed. We recommend Charleston Wakefield and Drumhead Savoy. The Savoy variety will stand more cold than any other variety.

Are you growing your own cabbage plants for early spring setting? Seed should be sown the last of September or early October.

Turnips can be planted with success as late as late October for salad. The Seven Top is one of the best salads for winter use. The White egg is a good variety for both salads and turnips. It is not too late, plant rutabaga turnips.

MAKE PLANTINGS OF:

Beans...Logan; U.S.No. 5; Stringless Greenpod...Plant up to Sept. 1
Beets....Early Wonder; Detroit Dark Red..... Plant now
Carrots...Chantenay; Imperator.. Plant now
Corn.....Stowell's Evergreen; Trucker's Favorite ... Plant now.
Irish Potatoes...Lookout Mountain; Irish Cobbler....Plant at Once.
KaleSiberian Curled. Excellent winter green. Will stand lots of cold.Sept 1
Mustard...Giant Southern Curled.... Plant September thru October 15.
Onions (Seed or Sets)...Yellow Globe Danvers, Prizetaker, White Pearl,
Australian Brown.... Sow or plant September 1 to October 20.
Parsley...Moss Curled..... Plant September 1 to October 15
Radishes ..Scarlet Globe or Rapid Forcing ..for winter use, China Rose and
Long Black Spanish Plant September 1 to October 15
Spinach ...Aragon and Virginia Savoy Plant Sept 1 to October 20
Turnips ...Rutabagas Plant at once.
Turnips ...Extra Early Purple Top; White Egg ... Plant up to September 15.
Turnips ...(For greens only).. Shogoin; Seven Top...Plant up to October 1.

Transplant

Collards ... Georgia Southern
Celery Golden Self Blanching; Giant Pascal
Cabbage..... Charleston Wakefield; Late Flat Dutch....for heads this fall.
TomatoesMarglobe Transplant at once

Make Seed bed

Cabbage..... For Frost-proof plants ..Charleston Wakefield.Succession, and
Late Flat Dutch.

WATCH FOR INSECTS

Turnips lice, Webworms, Red Spider, Cabbage bugs and bean beetles are the main ones. Keep - Rotenone, Sabadilla dust, Nicotine sulfate, and superfine sulphur on hand at all times. Consult your county agent when you need him.

R.C. Bacote
R.C. BACOTE
Negro Agri Agent

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Box 191
Moncks Corner, S.C.
September 15, 1947

EXTENSION SERVICE

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

To: 4-H Club Leaders
4-H Presidents, Vice Presidents, and Secretary-Treasurers: (Council Members)

There will be a meeting Saturday, September 20 at 10:30 in My Office at
Moncks Corner to make plans for 4-H Achievement Day program and Fair to be held
October 24-25.

You are invited to be present to help us make plans for this affair.

Yours very truly,

Roscoe C. Bacote

ROSCOE C. BACOTE
Negro Agri Agent

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

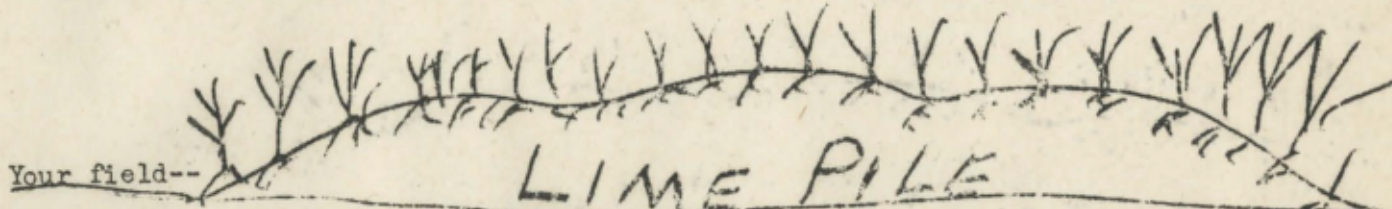
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

Box 191
Moncks Corner, S.C.
March 4, 1947

EXTENSION SERVICE

IS A GRASSEY LIME PILE ON YOUR FARM ?? IF SO WHY NOT SPREAD IT !!



WELL FOLKS I
It aint Nee to buy
it and Leave it in
A pile. So spread
hit! - 1 ton per A
light soils N 1 1/2 Ton
per A on heavy soil
Yes Sim Bob !!

Yes, Mr Farmer, I recommend spreading that lime on your land too. You see, lime sweetens the soil and make available ether plant food elements in the soil so your corn, peas, cotton, vegetables etc can use it. Then, you see lime has calcium in it and this CALCIUM helps when taken into your bodies in the form of food, build strong teeth and bones. Therefore, if you don't give it to the land, then your cows, hogs, chicken, and vegetables don't get it. Now, you see when you eat your cows, hog, chicken, and vegetables YOU don't get it.

There are many ways to spread lime:- One by using a lime spreader and the other by spreading lime with a shovel from a wagon or truck. It does not matter how or when you spread lime but spread it and watch the results.

Albert Cooper will be spreading lime Thursday March 6. I expect to arrive there about 12:00 Noon. If you can't get there Thursday, then, come on over Friday because there will be plenty of lime, he doesn't have but about 100 tons to spread.

If you have not placed your order for LIME at the AAA office yet, then, do so right away. We now have good delivery service.

Yours very truly,

Roscoe C. Bacote

ROSCOE C. BACOTE
NEGRO AGRI AGENT

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

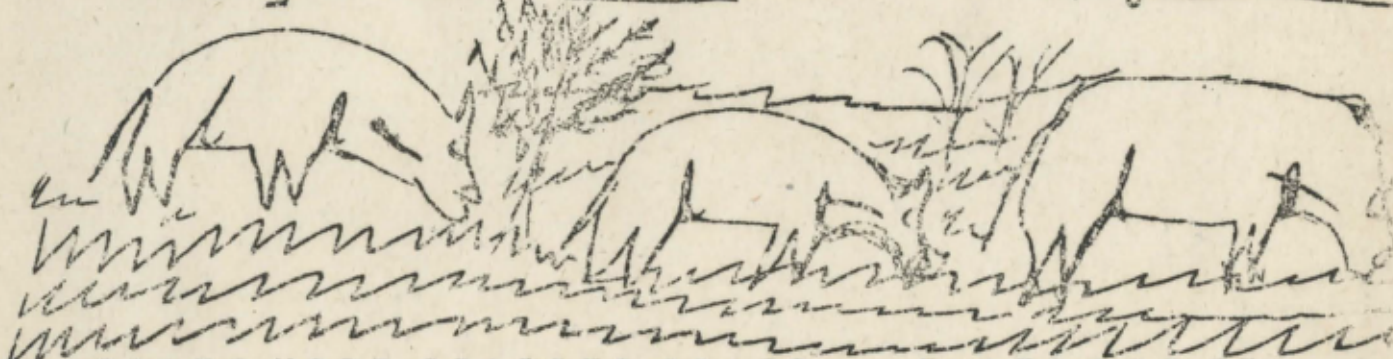
Moncks Corner, S.C.

May 22, 1947

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE

GRAZING Crops Reduce Labor Requirement



PLANT MORE GRAZING CROPS FOLKS, LET THE LIVESTOCKS DO THE HARVESTING !! It is cheaper and the animals just love that job. All you need to do is keep water and salt available at all times and they will do the rest.

Plant some grain sorghum, pearl millet for summer grazing now. A combination of grain sorghum and velvet beans make an ideal winter grazing. Use an acre or so of that corn land... Oh! you think it won't pay, but try it... you'll find it will pay.

Grain sorghums are becoming more and more important in grain and forage program in South Carolina and 1947 grain sorghum acreage will greatly exceed previous acreages of this crop. Farmers over the State have found that grain sorghum has about the same food value as corn, produce more grain per acre, is easily handled with farm machinery, and stand drought better than corn. It makes profitable yields on almost any soil type.

Time of Planting: Grain Sorghum can be planted now, the month of June and July in 2, 2½, 3 or 3½ foot rows, spaced 6 inches in the drill. 10 pounds will seed an acre. If you want to harvest it for grain, plant during the latter part of June so the grain will be ripe and can be harvested in October, a month when rainfall is usually light.

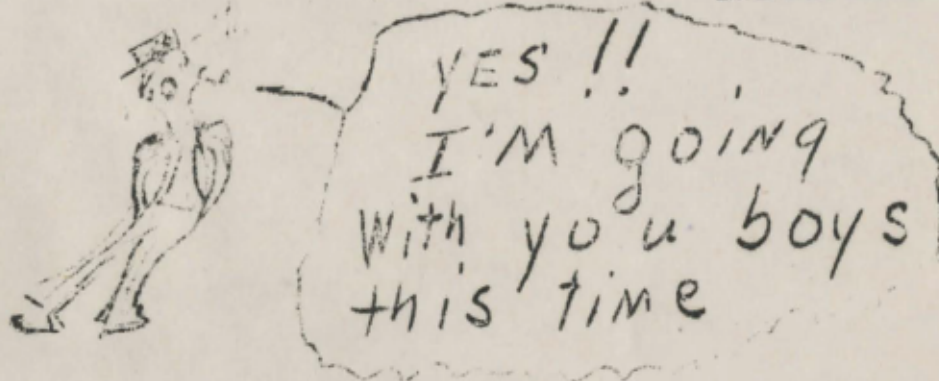
Note: - Remember the county-wide corn contest. Send your name in before June 10 and get in the ring.

Roscoe C. Bacote
ROSCEE C. BACOTE
Negro Agri. Agent

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
Box 191
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
August 1, 1947

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE



Dear Sir:

Our trip to visit Coker Farm of Hartsville will be Friday August 8, leaving from Moncks Corner at 6:45 AM in order that we may arrive in Hartsville 10:00 AM.

Since we are planting one variety of cotton and since that variety is Coker 100 W.R., it will be well for you to try to make this trip with your neighbors to study more about its development.

This trip will be recreational as well as informational and educational.

The Bus Schedule will be as follows: Leave from Shuler Store at 5:45AM and will make the following stops; Cross Magistrate Office, Hi Way 45 & 6; at My Office in Moncks Corner 6:45 AM; McBeth at Manigault's Store 7:00 AM; 41 R.R. Crossing 7:15; Elmore Garage Stop 7:20; Swamp Fox 7:30AM; and thence to Coker Dairy Farm Hartsville 10:00 AM

If you wish to drive your car, have it ready to roll and meet us at Swamp Fox 7:30 AM where we will be able to check the number on the trip.

Each committeeman is asked to bring five farmers from his community.

Yours very truly,

Roscoe C. Bacote

ROSCOE C. BACOTE
NEGRO AGRI AGENT

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE

Don't miss it!



What? The Farm and Home Labor Saving Show

Where? At the White High School Gym, Moncks Corner

When? Monday, November 17 any time between the hours
of 10:00 AM to 6:00 P.M.

By Whom? Extension Service, the County Farm and Home Agents.

Admission: Yea! it's free to all who will take time out to come.

What will I see? Cotton Pickers, Small Saw Mills, Combines, Home
Equipments , and all labor saving devices.

My friends, we are looking to see all of you at this Labor Saving
Show, MONDAY, if you are desirous of doing things on the farm and
in the home the EASY-WAY, but if you want to take a week to do
something that will ONLY take a day to do by saving labor, YOU Stay
at home.

There will be lucky tickets drawn at the SHOW, who knows, you may
be the lucky person.

There is no specified time to come, just come between the hours of
10 and 6 o'clock.

COME ...LOOK ...AND ...GO? SEE ..FOR ..YOUR -
SELF.

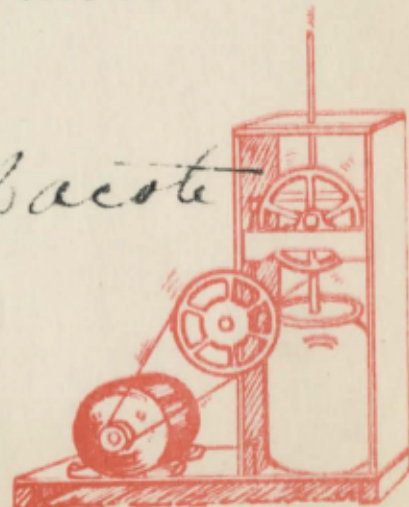
Yours Very Truly,

Fannie M. Brown Roscoe C. Bacote
Fannie M. Brown ROSCOE C. BACOTE
Negro Home Dem Agent Negro AGRI agent

**FARM and HOME
LABOR SAVING
SHOW**



"Use of TRACTOR POWER
shifts the heavy jobs from
the worker to the machine."



Take the labor out of
churning -

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

NATIONAL 4-H CLUB WEEK STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

MARCH 1 thru 9, 1947

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

Box 191
Moncks Corner, S.C.
February 24, 1947

EXTENSION SERVICE

To All 4-H Club Members

You are reminded that your 4-H Club will meet next week. Club Vice Presidents will have a program arranged. See one or two clubsters about a certain topic.

Here is FEBRUARY HINTS FOR 4-H CLUB PROJECTS

Corn Project:- 1. Use yellow corn varieties; 2. Lay off rows 4 feet apart in heavy bottom land and $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet in light sandy land; 3. Space corn in the drill 18 to 20 inches apart; 4. Apply about 200 to 300 pounds fertilizer at planting.

Cotton Project:- 1. Use Coker 100 W.R. cotton; 2. Lay off rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; 3. Be sure to run a shovel plow behind the fertilizer distributor so as to mix the fertilizer with the soil and then, bed up; 4. Don't plant cotton until 10 days after applying fertilizer; 5. Be sure to treat cotton seed with GERSAN for protection.

Chicken Project:- Get brooder ready and order chicks

Pig Project:- Get pen and grazing pasture ready. Plan to seed some lespedeza.

Calf Project:- Get shed and grazing ready. Plan to plant some Lespedeza.

Garden Project:- Start now planting the following: Mustards, Turnips, White potatoes, Onion sets, Garden peas, Snap Beans, and carrots. Keep a record of what the family uses and what you sell or can. If you do not have hotbeds for cabbage, pepper, collards, and tomatoes, plant seeds right now. " Start right, Aim right, and then keep plugging away caring for the garden.

Yours very truly,

Roscoe C. Bacote
ROSCOE C. BACOTE
NEGRO AGRI AGENT



Be An Active 4-H
Member. Do
Something !!

ADVICE TO THE NEGRO FARMERS

—o—
BY R. C. BACOTE
Negro Agricultural Agent
—o—

Five farmers of Cross community had the opportunity of seeing a demonstration of clearing land with a bull-dozer and ditching with a drag-line on Mount Pleasant Plantation in Georgetown County out from Andrews, Thursday, September 11. This demonstration was conducted by soil conservation service.

A drainage project is in the making in Cross community and will be known as Whitten Drainage Project, named for Moses Whitten who was instrumental in starting the first ditch. The five farmers who saw the demonstration last Thursday are the committeemen for this project. They are Moses Whitten, J. R. Wigfall, Joseph Jefferson, Willie Yeadon, and Peter Jefferson.

A price of \$15.00 per work stock was agreed upon last fall for all farmers of this community for the construction of the main canals. Up-to-date, about

\$350.00 is the amount that has been raised. It is expected that enough money will be raised so Cross community can be used as the "Guinea Pig," so to speak, when the drainage work starts in the county.

Negro Farmers Sell Steers At Fat Stock Show

—o—
At the fat-stock show in Orangeburg last week three clubsters, O. M. Shuler and Frank Ravenell of Eadytown and Benjamin Whitten of Cross exhibited and sold four steers with a value of \$506.52, and after deducting the cost of steers, \$269.72, this left these clubsters a gross profit of \$236.80 for feed and their labor. One steer was home raised and consequently more profit was realized.

In all efforts put forth by these clubsters, much information and knowledge were gained. Another year there will be more clubsters feeding out choice or good steers rather than medium or common steers.

—o—
ROSCOE C. BACOTE,
Negro Agri. Agent.

Notes From Negro Agricultural Agent's Office

—o—
Two hundred 4-H club members and parents will attend 4-H Rally Day Program to be held at Berkeley Training High School Moncks Corner, Friday, June 27, at 3:00 p.m., announced R. C. Bacote, negro agricultural agent.

Bacote extends invitations to all farmers, leaders and friends to be present and hear Marion B. Paul and E. N. Williams, State Agents of Orangeburg, who will be the guest speakers.

CORN PRODUCTION

Robert Manigault of McBeth has attempted to produce corn economically. Note this corn field when passing on Highway 52 opposite the National Forest Office.

Last year oats were followed by peas and velvet beans, in turn followed by Austrian winter peas and turned under. Cotton seed from a bale of cotton were decomposed and applied when corn

was planted. To date no commercial fertilizer has been used. You will note that the corn nearest Manigault's house shows very little hunger signs. On this side the velvet beans grew heavier. On the far side of this corn field you will note that the corn show more hunger signs than the side nearest the house. This side of the field did not have the growth of cover crop as did the other side and seed were not treated. When passing Manigault's corn field nearest his house, check the

results of cover crops.

Join the county-wide corn contest sponsored by the Program Planning Committee for the purpose of improving corn production in the county, pleads Bacote. To date only 15 farmers have entered this contest.

NEGRO AGENT GIVES ADVICE TO FARMERS

To get ready for a better year in farming, Negro Agricultural Agent makes these better farming suggestions for farmers to follow in March:

Agronomy

1. Make, save, and use farm manures and compost in producing your crops.
2. Study the needs of your soils and the plants to be grown, and use only fertilizer that suits.
3. Plan to manufacture nitrogen on the farm; that is, grow more legumes.
4. Use enough certified seed this year to grow next year's supply (maintain quality production).
5. If not already sown, sow lespedeza now.
6. Make top-dressing on small grain this month.

Horticulture

1. Set out fruit trees for home orchard if not already set.
2. Plant raspberries, blackberries, and strawberries early this month.
3. Apply spring fertilizer to orchards.
4. Plant hardy vegetables — cabbage, turnips, mustard, spinach, kale, and lettuce.
5. Make plans for vegetables for home use throughout the year.
6. Get gardening publications.

The vegetable garden was never more important than now because of food shortages and high prices. Let us continue our victory gains for health sake.

Insects and Diseases

Treat seed — cotton, many vegetables, corn, sorghums, peanuts, and peas — to get better stands of healthier plants.

1. Machine delinting of cotton seed should be done before — not after treatment.
2. Don't forget the value of crop rotation and field management. In other words, don't plant cotton behind cotton or corn behind corn, but rather corn following cotton and cotton following corn with cover crops between to control certain insects and diseases.

Agricultural Engineering

1. Check over all farm machinery for needed repairs, and purchase or order parts now.
2. Clean planters and fertilizer distributors in shape right away.
3. Dig needed ditches.

The Negro Agricultural Agent further makes suggestions calling attention to livestock in providing for ample feeds and proper feeding methods.

Animal Husbandry

1. Give brood sows special attention at farrowing time.
2. Place sows and young pigs on an area uninfested with parasites.

3. Plan to plant some Biloxi soybeans if possible for hog grazing.
5. Use barley, rye, and oats for grazing with beef cattle and hogs.
6. Oats are preferred to corn when mules start heavy work.

Dairying

1. Remove milking cows from lightly onion-infested pastures 5 hours before milking. Keep cows off heavily infested onion pastures.
2. Thoroughly clean up lots and haul off litter and manure to destroy breeding places for flies.
3. Use all available land for more feed crops.
4. Green leafy legume hay makes ideal roughage for next winter.
5. Plant one-half acre per cow in pearl millet for summer grazing.
6. Clear brush and apply 200 pounds of superphosphate and one ton of lime per acre to permanent pastures.
7. Sow lespedeza on permanent pasture sod if none is present.

Poultry

1. Raise baby chicks on new ground.
2. Feed chicks in clean troughs or hoppers.
3. Get chicks in sunshine early.
4. Clean brooder houses regularly.
5. Plant

Eddie Cooper Joins Pulpwood Thinning Contest

Yes, it pays to thin that pine grove on your farm of all crooked, diseased, and crowded trees. Leave a good stand and watch its growth. There is ready cash in that grove, so pick those undesirable trees and cut for fire or pulpwood. That's what Eddie Cooper of Cherry Hill community did and is doing. He entered the State's five-acre pulpwood thinning contest and if he does not win a cash prize he will have a green feed for summer.

ROSCOE O. BACOTE,
Negro Agri. Agent.

prize that he and his family will be proud of in years to come.

R. C. BACOTE;
Negro Agri. Agent.

Notes From The Negro Agricultural Agent's Office

Four farmers already have signed application blanks to enter the state-wide five-acre cotton staple improvement contest, reports R. C. Bacote, Negro agricultural agent.

The following are the names of the farmers who have agreed to take part in the cotton contest: William Mazyck of 41, Albert Cooper of St. Stephen, Samuel Rembert of Russellville, and Moses Whitten of Cross.

Other farmers who have planted seed cotton direct from a breeder or have planted first-year seed cotton and wish to enter the state-wide cotton contest may do so by seeing Bacote on or before July 1.

1-1-1 SWEETENED POISON

1-1-1 mixture will control boll weevils if used at the right time in the right way. One pound of Calcium Arsenate, one gallon of black strap molasses, and one

gallon of water make up the 1-1-1 mixture. Dissolve the calcium arsenate in the water. When thoroughly mixed, add the molasses while constantly stirring. Apply with a mop and keep the mixture stirred. Three applications will do the job, one every seven days.

You should start poisoning cotton when the squares are forming at about 10 inches high. Of course, you may poison when the cotton is larger but the results may not be as effective.

William Mazyck of 41 started poisoning June 3. All farmers of that community or other communities who would be interested and wish to follow the result, might visit Mazyck's farm some times. Mazyck says: "1-1-1 sweetened poison pays." Boll weevils are on the war path. Are you prepared to meet this destructive foe? See your county agent.

ADVICE TO THE NEGRO FARMERS

BY R. C. BACOTE
Negro Agricultural Agent

4-H Club Trip

On August 25, 26 4-H clubsters, along with 12 parents, of Alvin community, went on a recreational trip to McKenzie Beach, 12 miles out from Georgetown on Myrtle Beach highway. All clubsters enjoyed this outing, for this was the first time many of them had seen the Atlantic Ocean.

Elsie Moultrie, 4-H Club leader, is to be given credit for this outing. She was instrumental in bringing the largest number of club members to the County 4-H Rally Day program that was held in June.

Corn Production

When you are wondering if there will be much corn made in the county this year, just visit Eddie Cooper of Cherry Hill who has planted local white corn. There are objections to the large and tall stalks, but he will make a little corn despite these objections. Then, visit Joe Heyward of Cordesville. Of course you will have to go down on the river field to see his Latham Double corn. J. R. Wigfall of Cross has planted Latham Double also. Joe Jefferson and Moses Whitten of Cross have planted the Improved Golden Dent corn which is recommended highly for livestock and poultry feed.

If you are still not satisfied, then, the suggestion is to visit Eadytown and see Mack Ravenel's and A. M. Shuler's N. C. 27 hybrid corn. This corn has small low stalks, but you will find two or three ears, good ones, swinging about two feet on the stalks from the ground. When you plant corn you want corn and not stalks. Hybrid corns will give you what you want, so try HYBRID corn another year. Buy seed direct from a breeder.

Many farmers have cut their corn production about 10 or 15 per cent or 10 to 15 bushels per acre by pulling fodder which has no food value. Increase your corn yields per acre and use some land for forage crops.

There definitely will be a shortage of corn produced in the county this year. Therefore, we suggest that you plan now to plant more oats, barley, rye, and wheat to tide you over to 1948 corn crop year.

Cotton Production

During the week of August 25, five-acre cotton contest fields were checked on the following farms: Moses Whitten of Cross, W. E. Mazyck of 41, Albert Cooper of St. Stephen, and Samue Rembert of Russellville.

These checks showed potash deficiency in all fields. It was noted that fields containing more stalks had more bolls for a certain distance. Three stalks per hill showed best practice. Row spacing varied from 3.3 to 3.6. 3 to 3.3 foot rows reduced heavy foliage and are recommended. Fields where cotton had large heavy stalks showed more rotten bolls than fields with small stalks and foliage.

applications of 1-1-1 sweetened poison in early stage and calcium arsenate dust twice in late stage. Mazyck is now picking a bale and better per acre on the first picking while his neighbors who did not poison are picking one-half bale and less per acre.

It was also noted that more leaves shedded off in Mazyck fields as compared with the others. There were less rotten bolls and only a few faulty ones caused by boll weevil damage.

Plan another year to do everything possible to grow quality cotton, and if you fail to produce quality cotton this year, don't blame it ALL on the weather. Just ask yourself this question: Have I Done All That I Could Have Done? Don't fail to plant cover crop on that cotton field this month or early October for grazing and green manure and be sure to use lime—one to two tons per acre.

Negro Agent Tells Of 4-H Camp Project Near Ellore

Some years ago, 300 acres of land were purchased for Negro 4-H Club Camp located about two miles northeast of Ellore on Santee Lake. This land was purchased by monies raised by 4-H clubsters over the state. The camp will be known as Camp Daniels in honor of the late Harry E. Daniels, who was for many years the District Agent for Negro Agricultural Agents in South Carolina.

Last fall 33 4-H clubsters, boys, set out 10,000 pine seedlings for reforestation. The agents accompanied the boys to the camp site for the first step in conservation.

The amount to be raised by

Berkeley County is \$300.00 per agent, or a total of \$600.00 for the county, to assist in raising funds for construction of buildings and buying the necessary equipment.

Up-to-date Camp Daniels has been donated several thousands of dollars from various sources such as organizations, individuals, clubs, county delegations, 4-H clubs, and by state appropriations. Spartanburg County leads with contributions of \$1,000.00 so far.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the following 4-H Clubs that have made the contributions of \$27.12: Cordesville, \$3.00; Charity, \$4.35; Old Redeemer, \$4.95; Eadytown, \$4.07; St. Stephen, \$1.75; Laurel Hill, \$4.00; and Anderson, \$5.00. Two clubs, Cross and Ebenezer, have not made a report thus far.

We will appreciate any contribution from any organization, individual or club. For your information, if you wish to make a donation, make check or money order payable to Camp Daniels, send to me and the same will be forwarded to the proper person.

R. C. BACOTE,
Negro Agri. Agent.

BACOTE TELLS OF WORK DONE BY NEGRO FARMERS

15 acres of blue lupin were turned under last week on A. M. Shuler's farm, Eadytown. Blue lupin is one of the South's leading winter cover crops, yet it is a new crop for Berkeley county. Most farmers want a cover crop that cows won't eat, then, that's one of the most important things about lupin, cows won't eat it and all is left to build up poor run down soils.

When I stopped at Shuler's farm the other day, this field of lupin was being turned under, which measured from 10 to 12 inches high. This is not a good growth, for lupin grows knee high and better when seeded and fertilized at the proper time. Shuler's field of blue lupin was not fertilized or seeded at the time recommended, but you should see this plant's root system. They were loaded with nodules which manufacture nitrogen. After all, that's why we plant cover crops, to produce plant food, and I believe blue lupin will answer the purpose in Berkeley County.

Albert Cooper, St. Stephen, seeded some blue lupin also, but it did not do well. We agreed that it was seeded too deep. Cooper seeded this crop with a tractor tiller and seeder combination, while Shuler used a grain drill seeding it after the land had been disced and harrowed and as a result a good stand was obtained.

Corn is the recommended crop to follow this cover crop the first year. So on this field of Shuler's N. C. 27 Hybrid corn and Latham yellow corn will be planted.

Those of you who would like to seed blue lupin this fall, get your request in for seed early this summer so you will be ready to seed this crop during the latter part of September or early part of October.

ROSCOE C. BACOTE,
Negro Agri. Agent.

